Morgan's Own Legal Adviser, Deputy Attorney-General Collins, Warns Him His Deputies Must Do Their Own Challenging, and at Their Personal Risk.

Deputy Attorney-General Cornelius F. Collins, who was assigned to assist Superintendent of Elections Morgan in preventing fraudulent voting, has rendered an opinion that applicants for registration cannot swfully be challenged from helter-skelter lists in the hands of persons having no knowledge on what the challenge is based This is taken as a knockout for the beautiful "new system" of which so much was made

When Mr. Odell made his house to house ard canves of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, spaces were left in the cards to enumerate the names of persons who appeared on last year's enrollment lists who had either moved or were not traced. The cards, when returned, showed that about 250,000 persons had changed their residence, had died or were not accounted for by the canvassers. Undoubtedly there were not actually so many removals or deaths, and as to the "not accounted for" it has become a joke among Republicans who understand things as they are that the canvassers filled up the cards haphazard and without attempting the thorough canvass that the Governor-Chairman was paying for. It is known that in hundreds of instances the canvassers in the case of a tenement apartment house never went beyond the front door. They examined the names over the letter boxes and let it go at that

When the cards were returned Governor-Chairman Odell had a lis made of the names of the voters who "could not be found" and sent the whole bunch of a quarter of a million names to Mr. Morgan with ingructions to challenge every one whose name appeared on the lists.

It was said yes erday by Mr. Odell's friends that this work did not cost more than \$50,000, because most of it was undertaken by the Assembly district leaders and the election dis rict captains. It can be stated, however, on the authority of one who is in a position to know rather accurately that \$150,000 was expended, and that by impeding registration and voting Mr. Odell hoped to reduce the Demo-cratic majority in this city by at least 30,000

votes.

The names having been sorted by police precincts and distributed to the police in the form of challenge liss, orders were given that every man on the lis's should be challenged when he attempted to register.

On the first registration day hundreds of men were challenged whose right to vote could not be questioned. The fuss which was raised by Charles F. Murphy and other leaders of Tammany Hall, and even by raised by Charles F. Murphy and other leaders of Tammany Hall, and even by Republicans, led to a modification of the order on Saturday, the second registration day, and now Deputy Attorney-General Collins seems to have given the quietus to the whole scheme by declaring that persons cannot be challenged simply because their names may appear on some caus) their names may appear on some "list" and that one can be legally challenged only by an official or an elector who personally has reasons to suspect that the indidual seeking to regis er is not qualified

Mr. Collins, who is Supt. Morgan's legal adviser, advises him as follows

Concerning the conversation I had with you Concerning the conversation I had with you this afternoon in regard to you being empowered to call upon the inspectors of election to challenge certain persons whose names and addresses you may have furnished them, without you or one of your deputies being personally present and requiring such challenge. I beg to advise you that after consideration of the question and an examination of the law, I am of the opinion that the law does not contemplate any such condition.

elector may not challenge or procure the challenge of any person without his being actually present at the time of the application for registration. It would appear from this that the law requires that the person challenging shall by his presence exhibit that such challenge is not a matter of caprice nor with intent to hinder or delay either the applicant in the exercise of his right to register or the board of registry in the performance of their duty. That subdivision continues as follows: "If such applicant be so challenged, or if any member of the board of inspectors shall have reason to suspect that such applicant is not entitled," &c., "(he is hereby authorized to and shall administer to such applicant the following oath." &c.

By this it is intended that no member of the board of inspectors shall challenge unless he shall have "reason to suspect," which is plain language and plainly conveys that his challenge must not be at the direction of another or upon the suggestion of another, but because he himself "has reason to suspect": and an inspector of election cannot be said to have reason to suspect when he knows nothing of the matter or of the person applying for registration except that he be said to have reason to suspect when he knows nothing of the matter or of the person applying for registration except that he has received a direction from some other person so to challenge. I am of the opinion that the law does not contemplate any such conduct on the part of an inspector, and if an inspector may be directed in writing to challenge a number, that number might be increased beyond limit, so that the duty of the board could not be properly performed, and that course of action might very easily become an intimidation and coercion.

Referring to Section 7 of the Metropolitan Election law, which provides for the aid and assistance of public officers for the State Superintendent, you will note that the language is as follows: "The State Superintendent or any deputy may call on any person to assist him in the performance of his duty," and again "any such person, public officer, deputy or subordinate who shall fall to render such aid and assistance in the performance of his duty as he shall demand shall be guilty." Ac. * * A deputy must be an elector to procure his appointment, and he being in attendance at the polls may have such aid and assistance in stating his challenge to the board of inspectors.

I am also of the opinion that the law constitutions and the polls should require aid and assistance in stating his challenge to the board of inspectors.

in stating his challenge to the board of spectors. I am also of the opinion that the law contemplates investigation by you, and that your challenging or neglect to challenge an applicant for registration must be based upon the result of your investigations, and that the challenges are to be by you or your deputies, and the persons proceeded against, if unwarrantedly interfered with, may have redress from you or the deputy so challenging. A little thought given to the subject will exhibit that this is one of the cases in which a lawful act may be so recklessly performed as to become an unauthorized coercion and intimidation.

rains a lawful act may be so recklessly performed as to become an unauthorized coercion and intimidation.

There may be occasions when and circumstances under which, other than in the matter of challenzing, you would be authorized and empowered to require a public officer to proceed to the doing of an act such as an arrest, without you or one of your deputies preceding or following him to the place where the arrest is to be made or other act performed; but as the law states that the elector challenging must be present. I am of the oninion that the law contemplates that the person upon whose judgment the challenge is made shall be actually present, and either by his presence, conduct or demeanor, exhibit to the officers in charge of the election that an attempt is not being made to interfere with the performance of their duties or to correct or intimidate any applicant for regisintimidate any applicant for regis-

Before getting this legal punel: Mr. Morgan had sat him down and written to the Tammany law committee that he was going to continue the practice they comned of. He wrote:

that

plained of. He wrote:

"In your formal communication to me.
you considered it proper to criticise an order which I issued to members of the registry board directing them as public officers to render me aid and assistance. In this order I am executing a statute, the purpose of which is to preserve the integrity of the ballot, and be assured that this order will be obeyed."

The personal responsibility for the ar-

personal responsibility for the arrest of ex-Coroner Bausch when he tried to register is not eagerly sought by Mr. Morgan or by any of his deputies. They say the chairman of the registration board hallenged him because his name was on

MURPHY REPLIES TO MORGAN, Who Sends Tammany a Defence of Hi

"Dead and Missing" Lists. In replying yesterday to the Tammany law committee, Supt. Morgan, besides writing as stated elsewhere, that he proposed to continue requiring aid and assist ance from election inspectors, informed the committee that he had discovered colonization in houses of ill repute and elsewhere. He says about the famous "lists":

tion in houses of ill repute and elsewhere. He says about the famous "lists":

First—There have been within the last year' in the Borough of Manhattan alone over 70,000 removals among the voting population. The name of each householder who has removed, together with his residence, has been entered upon this challenge list in or der to prevent any other person voting upon the names of persons so removed and in order to prevent any other persons registering and voting through the use of the name and address of the elector who has so removed.

Second—There have been more than 14,000 males above age of 21 years who have died in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx alone during the last year. These names have been entered upon the challenge list in order to prevent impersonation.

Third—The names of all males above the age of 21 years now in penal institutions also have been placed upon this list.

Fourth—Out of a total of about 8,000 naturalization papers which have been examined, some 1,500 certificates have been examined and cancelled by the courts which have issued them. These names also have been added to the challenge list.

An investigation of naturalized voters whose names appeared upon the registry lists of 1903, has revealed the fact that over 15 per cent. of the papers thus far examined were either forgeries or had been obtained by misrepresentation. This investigation is being continued in all parts of the city of New York, and the number of challenges which have already been made, and many which will be made, can be attributed to the fact of the existence of so many of these fraudulent naturalization papers which have not yet come into my possession.

Fifth—My investigation of certain lodging houses and disorderly resorts during the last five months has disclosed the fact that bold attempts have been, and are being, made to colonize in various sections of the city of New York. This also accounts for a large number of challenges. Moreover, a large percentage of these recent arrivals are now in some of

equally as large a number of challenges. Moreover, a large percentage of these recent arrivals are now in some of the Assembly districts of which you complain and to which you have specifically directed my attention.

The challenges which have been and will be made are the result of a continuous investigation which has been conducted in the metropolitan elections district by me for the last eleven months, and which, so far as I am aware, has never before be undertaken upon such a comprehensive plan. It would be remarkable if in a work of this magnitude some mistakes had not been made. These, good citizens are always ready to disregard.

gard.

This action of mine is not for the purpose of intimidation, nor has it had any such effect.

A qualified voter is as certain of my protection of his right to register and vote as the person who attempts to violate the Election law will be certain this year of detection and punishment. In the accomplishment of this result I shall expect your cordial cooperation.

this result I shall expect your cordial cooperation.

Commenting on Supt. Morgan's answer
Charles F. Murphy said last night:

The answer does not meet the facts. It
does not explain why a quarter of a million
citizens were placed on the Republican lists
for challenge and humiliation with the hope
of driving a percentage of legal voters in the
city from the polls. Mr. Morgan says that
he has discovered that "houses of prostitution
and ill repute have suddenly become filled
with a male population."

Mr. Morgan is an officer, sworn to defend
the law. If his claim is right why don't he
go at once with his evidence to Commissioner
McAdoo and to the District Attorney and
not only lodge complaints against the houses,
but prosecute those engaged in illegal registration, as well as those in illegal businesses?

Mr. Morgan is clothed with full power in
his office. The aid of the Police Commissioner and the District Attorney are at his
hand. Why don't he avail himself of them
if he has reason to, instead of going into
every Democratic election district in every
Democratic Assembly district of New York,
challenging voters who have lived in them
all their lives? If Mr. Morgan has the evidence in his possession of these strange things
of which he speaks in his answer to the subcommittee, this organization stands ready
to back him up. But his charge is general,
It is merely the old Republican political
attack and insult to this great Democratic
city.

Again Mr. Morgan says that his 'investi-

being personally present and requiring such challenge. I beg to advise you that after consideration of the question and an examination of the law, I am of the opinion that the law does not contemplate any such condition.

In Section 34 of the Election law of 1896, at the bottom of page 46 of sewett's Manual, for this year, will be found the following: "Any person who applies personally to any hoard of inspectors for registration for any election may be challenged by any qualified elector present." It thus appears that the elector may not challenge or procure the challenge of any person without his being actually present at the time of the application of certain lodging houses and disorderly resorts has disclosed the fact that bold attempts have been and are being made to colonize in various sections of the City of New York.' And he speaks of large numbers of unknown men in suspicious places. If this is true, why doesn't he enforce the law, which he is sworn to uphold, arrest and prosecute to the full limit any violators of the law, instead of making such puerlie charges as are contained in his answer, and which are too ridiculous even for the consideration of the feeble minded. If there is colonization going on, the Republicans are the guilty ones, as indicated by the recent arrests from the Republican membership in the Fifth Assembly district.

On the whole, the answer strikes me as indicative of the whole indecent policy of On the whole, the answer strikes me as indicative of the whole indecent policy of Odellism.

All that Governor-Chairman Odell would say yesterday was to repeat that the omni-bus challenging of voters was to prevent fraud. He refused to say anything about the charges made against Richard Van

PARKER CHEERS DROWNED.

Roar for Roosevelt Accompanies a Princeton

Democratic Parade. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17 .- The Democrats at Princeton had a torchlight parade tonight; at least-they tried to have one; but there were so many Republicans preceding and flanking the rooters for Parker that the cheers for the Democratic candidate were drowned in the roar for Roosevelt. The Republicans outnumbered the Democrats almost 2 to 1.

almost 2 to 1.

Democratic students carried banners inscribed: "Vote for Parker and beat Yale," "Roosevelt for Czar; Parker for Presi dent." Behind the Trenton Band, which headed the parade, rode the Hon. C. Black, headed the parade, rode the Hon. C. Black, '78, who is the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey. The parade and crowd went to Alexander Hall, where speeches were made by Black, the Hon. E. A. S. Lewis and the Hon. R. R. Stevens, nominee for Congress. On the platform were Profs. W. A. Wyckoff, Henry van Dyke, W. M. Daniels and Mayor Katzen-

NO DOUBT ABOUT NEW JERSEY. Governor Murphy Predicts That Rooseveit's Plurality There Will Be 50,000.

Gov. Murphy of New Jersey said yesterlay that judging from reports from all parts of the State President Roosevelt's plurality would reach 50,000 and the prospects for the rest of the State ticket were growing brighter every day. "All the workmen seem to be for Roosevelt," he

The high pressure held its position yesterday and expanded over the Atlantic States, the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the Eastern Guif States, holding in check the storm south of Florida, where the winds were high, with rain falling at Key West. the winds were nign, with rain failing at key West. It is likely that the southern storm will be forced to the castward. The pressure was low in the upper Mississipp Valley and upper Lake regions, where the weather was becoming threatening. Fair weather prevailed in all the States, save for snow in Utah and Nevada.

There was a general rise of temperature, except in the Northwest and Central Rocky Mountain States, where it was colder. In this city the day was fair and warmer; winds light and fresh, variable; average humidity, 53 per ter corrected to read to sea level, at cent.; barometer, corrected 8 A. M., 30.22; 3 P. M., 30.14. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the of-ficial thermometer, is shown in the annexed table;

1904 1903 6 F. M. 61 2 M. 61 6 F. M. 61 6 F. M. 61 8 P. P. M. 8 P. M. 68 65 12 Mid. Highest temperature, ts', at 8 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW,

For easiern New York, eastern Pennsylvania,
New Jersey and Delzware, fair and warmer to-day,
fair to-morrow, fresh, west winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and
Virginia, fair and warmer to-day; fair to-morrow;
variable winds, becoming fresh, northeast.
For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer in north portion to-day; fresh, west winds.
For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow; colder to-morrow; fresh, south to west winds.

HARRISON'S LIVELY CAMPAIGN

MADE SPEECHES IN CARTHAGE AND LOWVILLE LAST NIGHT.

tepublicans Tell Him That Odell's Ticket Will Fall From 1,000 to 1,500 Behind in Jefferson and From 400 to 500 in Lewis County-Talks to Workingmen.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 17.-The Citizens' candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Francis Burton Harrison, has made speeches in Carthage and Lowville to-night, besides making a personal vote getting visit o the St. Regis and Jefferson paper mills Watertown. Mr. Harrison has not had a day of great crowds and bewildering tumults, such as he found in Watertown on Saturday, but the hottest supporters of the Republican national ticket admit to Mr. Harrison and these who accompany him that they expect Mr. Odell's State ticket to fall from 1.000 to 1,500 votes behind in Jefferson county and from 400 to

500 behind in Lewis county. Mr. Harrison is effective in the sort of campaigning which comes hardest to most campaigners, that of impressing his personality, his common sense, quick understanding and squareness on large numbers of individuals by meeting them face to face, talking with them half a minute or so and shaking hands. It was of this sort that his campaiging in the paper mills was this morning. The St. Regis mill is managed by Morris Griffin, son of D. G. Griffin, who was the Palmer and Buckner candidate for Governor of this State in 1896 The issue of Odellism has brought Mr. Griffin back into the party of his former allegiance. He went through the mill with Congressman Harrison.

Mr. Harrison assured the hundred or more workmen that while he would be glad of their votes, he did not want them to feel that a candidate who came along to feel that a candidate who came along with the boss was for that reason trying to bulldoze them. He wanted no vote unless the man who cast it believed in the righteousness of the Democratic cause and the fitness of its candidates. The men seemed to like being approached in this frank fashion, and many of them assured Mr. Harrison that were not only going to vote for the Herrick and Harrison tickets themselves, but that they were also going to see to it that many of their neighbors voted the same way.

voted the same way.

From the mills Mr. Harrison drove to Carthage, where two hours' notice had been circulated of his coming. There was a half hour reception at the Elmhurst Hotel, to which about all of the handful of Demograts there are in the town came. Superorats there are in the town came. Supervisor Charles Norris, with Mr. Harrison and John W. Carlisle, mounted a platform built on a wagon near the hotel. The Carthage band made music in great volume and several hundred citizens gathered. Mr. Norris introduced Mr. Harrison, who air. Norris introduced Mr. Harrison, who spoke especially to the workingmen. He told them, amid their manifest approval, that he did not believe they were taken in by the Republican contention that the American workingmen. in by the Republican contention that the American workingman was prosperous only through and by the Republican party. "The American workingman," he said, "is prosperous because of his high intelligence and his industry. These, and the rewards they bring him, come out of no party, but out of himself. He is well off, but not so well off as he would be if the party of high prices and provides did not of high prices and special privileges did not take from him an undue portion of his

earnings."
Mr. Carlisle made a little speech and then

Mr. Carlisle made a little speech and then there was another reception on the hotel porch. This time many Republicans came up and met the candidate and not a few of them promised to vote for the Democratic State ticket.

Mr. Harrison came to Lowville at 3 o'clock this afternoon with Mr. Carlisle and O. S. Seymour. A committee headed by former State Commissioner of Agriculture F. C. Schraub took Mr. Harrison and his party for a drive into the outskirts of the city. Later there was a reception at the Democratic Club rooms.

city. Later there was a reception at the Democratic Club rooms.

Congressman Harrison and Mr. Carlisle spoke to-night at a meeting in the county court house. The notice of the meeting was so short that a theatrical company had preempted the opera house, and the court house, which was not large enough by a third to hold the people who came, was the only other hall procurable. It was jammed to the doors, and even then only 600 men got in. If the audience was small, it was none the less full of ginger. Mr. Harrison repeated the remrks he made at Watertown on Saturday. But even the rampant Democrats and Odell haters at Watertown were not as quick and as loud with their shouts of derision for Odellism and of approval of the assertion that it ism and of approval of the assertion that it must be cast out as were these Lowville folks.

WHERE DOES THE VOTER COMEIN? Appeal to the Courts Left to Him Among the Laws He Has Made.

The wholesale holding up of voters when they applied for registration has raised a question as to what rights a citizen has in the premises under the State election and metropolitan elections district laws. Apparently he has the right remaining to appeal to the courts to get in his vote, to collect damages for unlawful arrest or to punish any one who wilfully and unlawfully obstructs or delays him in registering or voting. If a Morgan or a Morgan deputy thus obstructs him it is a misdeneanor. If he in his turn obstructs the

Morgan deputy it is a felony. Under the election law any person who applies for registration may be challenged by any qualified elector presens. If chal-lenged he may be obliged to answer all the questions in the challenge oath and the inspector is required to note down the color of his hair and his "kind of nose," etc. If his answers are satisfying to a majority of the board of inspectors they shall enroll his name as an elector; if not, he is disqualified and according to the statute cannot get his name on the books by his oath but only on an order of the court. Nevertheless a Nevertheless a court. Nevertheless a decision of the court says: "If an applicant makes the proper statement and takes the re-quired oath or affirmation his name must be entered on the list of voters and the inspectors have no right or discretion to

be entered on the list of voters and the inspectors have no right or discretion to refuse it."

Refusal to answer the questions in the challenge affidavit is sufficient cause for disqualification. Under the metropolitan district law the Superintendent and his deputies have extraordinary powers. They have the right to visit and inspect any house, dwelling or hotel and to interrogate the inmates. They can arrest without warrant any person who violates or attempts to violate in their presence any of the provisions of the election law or of the Penal Code relating to crimes against the elective franchise. Any person who neglects to furnish them the information repuired or to exhibit the papers and documents authorized to be inspected is guilty of a misdemeanor. The Superintendent or his deputies may call on any person to assist them in the performance of their duties. It is a felony for any policeman or other public officer to refuse assistance.

HARLEM GOING TO SOPUS. Hopes Judge Parker Will Be Moved to Say Something to Mr. Hopper.

Judge Parker has consented to receive a delegation of the Harlem Democratic Club at Esopus next Saturday. The dele-Club at Esopus next Saturday. The delegates will number more than 300, and will go under the guidance of Isaac A. Hepper, the Tammany leader of the Thirty-first Assembly district. The purpose of the pilgrimage is to present to the Democratic candidate an engressed set of resolutions recently passed by the club. Mr. Hopper will make the presentation address, and it is hoped by the club that Judge Parker will say something to the members in return. The steamer Sagamore has been chartered to take the delegation to Esopus. It will leave the pier at 129th street and the North River at 8 A. M.

The days when even genius can afford to appear in careless attire are over, and society insists that a man's appearance shall conform to

his environment. The superior KNOX HAT

inspires confidence and imparts an air of success. Agencies in all the principal cities in the world

CAMPAIGN DRIFT.

McCarren Views the Remains-Dry Dock Alley Banner-Can't Spelibind

The Democrats have been getting un asually bold since their State convention at Saratoga. A few days ago the Amen Corner of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was thrown into a state of ferment by the sight of the tall figure of Pat McCarren strolling down the corridor in the direction of the barroom. Pat hadn't darkened the doors of the Fifth Avenue since the Democrats lost the State. Nevertheless, he didn't have to ask the way to the café.

A meeting of the Governor-Chairman and his satellites had just broken up upstairs and the café was filled with that kind

stairs and the cafe was filled with that kind of politicians. They rubbed their eyes. "What on earth are you doing here?" somebody asked the Brooklyn Senator. "Oh, I just thought I'd drop in to see what was left of the Republican party in this State." remarked Pat with a smile. Just at that moment the portly form of the Governor-Chairman darkened the doorway and thon disappeared. way and then disappeared.

"Guess I've seen it," said Pat and he beat
a retreat for the Hoffman House with a

grin lingering about his mouth. A man went up to Newburgh to try to get subscriptions for a paper which is offering as an inducement to subscribers a dictionary. The canvasser ran across a prosperous looking citizen and began to describe

perous looking citizen and began to describe his dictionary.

"You say your dictionary is the very latest?" said the man after the canvasser had opened up.

"Yep," said the canvasser.

"Got the latest word in it?"

"Reckon it has," said the canvasser, starting to open his sample copy, "What word do you want?"

"Why, 'Odellism,' of course. 'O-d-e-l-i-s-m.' Haven't got it? Well, I guess we don't want your dictionary up here, young man."

Sam Koenig, Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly district, is boasting of a political revolution in his district, accomplished without bloodshed, as yet, but you can't tell what may happen before election day. East of Avenue C there is a little alley day. East of Avenue C there is a little alley running from Eleventh street to Twelfth street known as Dry Dock alley. Before this year the alley has never sheltered a Republican. Not long ago some of its young menformed the Dry Dock Social Club, with rooms in a tenement house in the alley, and Leader Koenig heard about it. There was a keg of beer for the club every night and last week the club acknowledged this thoughtfulness by changing its name to the "Dry Dock Republican Club" and applied for funds to stretch a Roosevelt banner across the alley. Koenig told them it would be a waste of money, as the banner would be torn down as soon as it was put would be torn down as soon as it was put

would be torn down as soon as it was put up.

"Torn down, nothin'," said Bart Daly, president of the club. "There ain't any Democrats, from Alton B. Parker down, will get away with our banner. Just give us the banner and see."

Koenig put up the banner last week. It hadn't been up a day before the landlords of the houses between which it was swung ordered it down; and down it had to come. Then the members got a couple of spars from the shipyards and swung it on these. Although assaults have been made on the Although assaults have been made on the banner since, the club has kept it up. On Saturday the members got word from the city that it must come down, as they had no permit for it. The banner isn't down yet, however, and the alley is waiting for developments.

This is a hard year for the spellbinders. Five of them, all looking more or less dejected, who got assignments to different Parker meetings the other night, turned up in an uptown barroom before 9 o'clock that evening and ordered highballs without

that evening and ordered highballs without saying a word.

"What's the trouble? I thought you were all speechmaking to-night," said one of the men from headquarters, coming in. For a minute none of the five said a word.

"Well," said one of them finally, when the pause was becoming awkward, "it's the same story every night. I started in to-night with a funny story to about one hundred and fifty persons, talked imperialism to 100, militarism to seventy-five. perialism to 100, militarism to seventy-five, constitutionalism to fifty and the trusts to twenty-five. When I got down to the tariff, one of the handful that remained said, 'Oh, hell!' and went out and the others are the said, but I do not be said, but I do not be said, but I do not be said. followed him. It ain't our fault the campaign's dull, it's the fault of the issues, I guess. Let's have another drink."

Some of the Tammany leaders, it is said. have been rather worried over the deaths due to wood alcohol in Senator Plunkitt's district for fear that it will affect the vote there. The Senator this y ear has as his opponent a young man, Martin Saxe, who is making a hustling campaign. When Plunkitt, however, was asked what he thought would be the effect of the "bad whiskey" epidemic he said:
"It's killing Republicans. My men don't
drink the cheap grades. Poor Saxe, things seem to be against him this year, don't

"Now, do you know," said the Hon. Luther Little, chief literary agent at Republican State headquarters, "there are many times recently when I've wished I was a capitalist. You see it would be so nice to go down to your office in the morning, put your feet up on your desk and say, 'Offer that may \$5,000,000 for that property, and if he won't take it kick him out.' And then come around the next day and say, Sell that for \$10,000,000 and anything over you get you can keep. Instead of that every day it's 'Why certainly, you can have 25 buttons if you want them Jus help yourself.' The bartenders in the Tenderloin are com-

plaining of slack business. "There's never been anything like it,"

"There's never been anything like it," said a bartender in one of the big hotels yesterday. "Every campaign I have known, especially the Presidential campaigns, has brought a big rush of business along about now. Four years and eight years ago we were full here of groups engaged in hot discussions. Now some nights go by without the sound of a political argument in this place. Why, they're thinkin of hiring men to start talkin politics for the good of the house."

FAIRBANKS IN BROOKLYN. He Will Receive a Great Welcome at the Rink To-morrow Night,

Arrangements have been completed by the Republican managers in Brooklyn for the demonstration at the Clermont Avenue Rink, to-morrow night, in support of the Presidential ticket, and it is expected to be one of the greatest gatherings of the campaign. Senator Fairbanks, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Col. J. L. Griffith of Indianapolis are scheduled to speak. Postmaster George H. Roberts, Jr., will preside. The speakers and some eminent Brooklyn Republicans are to be entertained at dinner by Timothy L. Woodruff previous to the meeting and the F. F. Williams Republican Battery, which has done service in every campaign for sixteen years, will escort them to the rink. Rink, to-morrow night, in support of the

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.—Ads. HOBSON ASSAILS PRESIDENT.

EX-NAVY OFFICER'S TALK TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Man Who Sank the Merrimae at Santiage Fellowed Up Broadway by Cheering Crowd-Governor-Chairman's Return to the Grocery Business Foretold.

Capt. Richmond P. Hobson was the chief speaker at the noonday meeting, yesterday, of the Commercial Travellers' League, 597 Broadway. A great crowd was there to greet him and he was cheered a ain and again. In opening the meeting President Ziegel touched on State issues,

"This great outpouring of business men today convinces me that we are going to send back the Governor-Chairman, who has disgraced his high office, not to the ice business, but to the grocery business which he has made so strong a feature of his administration. The only difference will be that after Jan. 1 the Newburgh concern will no longer have a monopoly of supplying the State institutions with provisions. Under Gov. Herrick the grocery houses in New York will have an equal chance with Mathews & Co."

Both Congressman Bassett and J. C. McNeilly of Mount Vernon also lambasted the Grocery ticket. They said it was an outrage that Odell should devote his entire time to the chairmanship of his party

time to the chairmanship of his party organization when he was receiving pay as Governor from the whole people.

Capt. Hobson said:

"I know this is my first political campaign, but also I know that the school of the army and navy, where duty is the watchword, is not a bad political training. I believe politics is the work for one's country in the time of peace, as arms is the duty of every man in the time of war."

The speaker then pitched into President Roosevelt and Chairman Cortelyou. He The speaker then pitched into President Rossevelt and Chairman Cortelyou. He said that the President like Cæsar's wife, should be above suspicion. The impanelling of Attorney-General Knox in the Senate, he declared, was "a subterranean conspiracy." In criticising the President for not interfering in the Colorado labor war, he said that Mr. Rossevelt was the most leader than the control of the

war, he said that Mr. Roosevelt was the most lawless man in America.

"Is it not strange," he asked a little later, "that President Roosevelt, who has posed as the enemy of political rings, should be the real backer and adviser of the Addicks ring in Delaware and the Quay ring in Philadelphia?"

Capt. Hobson dwelt at length on the negro question and blamed the Republican party for introducing it into politics. He declared that the white race was bound to dominate the world and compared

to dominate the world and compared McKinley as the beloved of the people to Roosevelt, the man who had made thousands of enemies by his stand on the negro ques-

On the labor question he said: On the labor question he said:
I believe the time is coming when the capitalist and laborer shall meet on common ground. I further believe that the time is coming when labor will get its rights in decreased dividends and increased earnings. I believe that labor should be strongly organized to prevent its rights from being trampled upon. I also believe that capital should be strongly organized to prevent labor from making unwarranted demands on capital. I believe that both capital and labor should respect the law above all things.

Capt. Hobson got another round of ap-

Capt. Hobson got another round of applause when he closed his speech. Hundreds gathered around him and shook his hand. The police had to be called in to open a way for him to the door. He walked up Broadway still surrounded by the police and followed by a crowd who cheered him

HIGGINS SERVILE TO ODELL.

Obeyed His Mandate by Voting for a Bill Which Odell Finally Refused to Sign. SCHENECTADY, Oct. 17.—At a mass meeting here to-night Frank White of Albany, the corporation tax expert, gave one instance where Frank Wayland Higgins did not show any evidence of independence of Governor-Chairman Odell, which Mr. Higgins recently has been asserting he possessed. Mr. White said: Lieut-Gov. Higgins in his speeches has been endeavoring to eliminate himself from connection with Odellism. He will be un-

able, however, in this campaign to create about his head any halo of sanctity. In his able, however, in this campaign to create about his head any halo of sanctity. In his Senatorial career he was as abject and servile in his submission to the yoke of Gov. Odell as any member of the Legislature.

I know of my own personal knowledge of a matter in which he blindly obeyed the orders of the executive chamber and voted for one of the most pernicious pieces of legislature that ever emanated from the Governor's office. I refer to a bill known during the Legislative session of 1902 as the "Krum Corporation Tax Bill." My familiarity with everything pertaining to that measure is due to the fact that I led the assault against the bill, and with the able assistance of Lawson Purdy, secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, explained to the Committee on Taxation, of which Frank Higgins was a member, the injustice of reducing the additional burdens of taxation upon the smaller and debt burdened companies of the State.

Mr. Higgins had ample opportunity to understand the bill, known throughout the session as Gov. Odell's bill. Mr. Higgins voted for it in obedience to the mandate from the executive chamber. The bill passed both houses of the Legislature and reached the Governor, who granted Mr. Purdy and myself a hearing, and Gov. Odell then for the first time realized that the scheme was too rank even for his sanction, and he vetoed the measure.

There is not in the State of New York a

measure.

There is not in the State of New York a debt burdened corporation paying small dividends or no dividends whatever but what would have been subjected to an increased annual tax if that bill became a law.

TRICKS OF THE GROCER'S AIDS. Characteristic Effort to Divert Democratic Votes in Westchester.

The Governor-Chairman, it seems, used the same tactics in securing signatures for the Populist nomination petition in Westchester county as he used in many other counties of the State, his idea being to help along the Grocery outfit by diverting votes from Herrick to the Populist ticket. Tarrytown Press-Record has printed the list of signatures to the Populist petition in Westchester county. With one exception it says, the signers in Tarrytown are Republicans, and as far as the newspaper is acquainted with them all of the White Plains signers are Republican. Many of

them are negroes and Italians.
One of the signers, Edward B. Kerr, is
a Republican Supervisor. John S. Carpenter, whose name is on the list, is a Rea Republican some is on the list, is a Republican court officer who was appointed by Sheriff Merritt. G. A. Thompson is a Republican inspector of elections and is also page of the Board of Supervisors.

The signers in Tarrytown were not sworn nor were they told what they were signing. The solicitor was accompanied by a Republican police officer. Commenting on the petition the Press-Record says:

"If all of these signers support the Populist ticket it will be a net gain to the Democratic ticket and a loss to the Republican ticket. Of course they have no such inticket. Of course they have no such in-tention. The putting of this ticket in nom-ination is a mere Republican trick designed

to aid Governor-Chairman Odell's ticket FAMILIES FIRST. Commissioner Woodbury's Advice to Brooklyn White Wings.

bury inspected yesterday 800 White Wings in Brooklyn, and, from his automobile made a few remarks complimenting them on their fine appearance and warning them against allowing themselves to be subagainst allowing themselves to be subjected to political influences. He said they should not listen to any official, no matter who he might be, who tried to dictate to them in politics, and that so long as they discharged their duties faithfully they might feel secure in their places. He also told them that they were under no obligations are according to the control of the compaging fund. tion to pay a cent to any campaign fund.
"Many of you," the Commissioner s "Many of you," the Commissioner said,
"have families to support, and your first duty is to take care of your children, not the politicians." wives and

Street Cleaning Commissioner

ROYAL **Baking Powder**

Is made of pure cream of tartar and safeguards the family against alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

ORSINO E. JONES'S BOLT. Indications That Many Chantangua Repu

licans Will Follow His Lead. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17.-Orsino E Jones, the leader of a not inconsiderable faction of the Republican party of the Thirty-seventh Congress district, has announced his intention to support Judge Herrick in preference to Higgins, although he will vote for Roosevelt. His reasons may all be summarized in a single word, "Odellism." He has supported the Republican ticket without a break for over half a century, but he frankly says there are limitations to party loyalty, and that in the nomination of Mr. Higgins at the behest of Gov. Odell those limitations have been reached and he has no choice but to vote for the Democratic candidate. "I have known Judge Herrick for many

years," said Mr. Jones to THE SUN corre-

spondent. "I know him to be an honest capable, patriotic American citizen—a cleancut man-who, if elected Governor, will place principle above partisanship and give the people of the State an honest, economical business administration. Therefore I shall vote for him. There are times when even the most earnest partisan is justified in deserting his party, and this is one of those times. The reckless and extravagant ex-penditures of public funds during Odell's penditures of public funds during orders administration, the arrogant manner in which the wishes of the people have been ignored in the selection of candidates for the State ticket, these things are in my judgment sufficient justification for demanding a change, even if such change involves the election of a Democrat."

Mr. Jones has voted the Republican involves the election of a Democrat."

Mr. Jones has voted the Republican ticket straight since the civil war. For many years he was a member of the Republican State committee. He was and is the chief Platt lieutenant in the Thirty seventh Congress district and is the man who a few months ago first indicated the probable connection of Supreme Court. who a few months ago first indicated the probable connection of Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker with the postal scandals outlined in the Bristow report. At that time he addressed an open letter to Gov. Odell, in which he called attention to the fact that Justice Hooker's term on the Appellate bench of the Second Department (Brooklyn) was about to expire and demanded that he should not be redesignated. This demand was contemptuously ignored manded that he should not be redesignated. This demand was contemptuously ignored by Gov. Odell. Justice Hooker was designated for another term and Justice Hooker's friends in Jamestown sneeringly asked Mr. Jones what he was going to do about it. His assertion that he will advocate the election of Judge Herrick is an adequate answer.

answer.

"It is time the Republican party in this State was relieved of the taint of graft," said Mr. Jones, in discussing the existing situation. "I do not think the Governor was jusified in returning Judge Hooker to the Appellate bench after a Republican investigating committee had publicly and with the sanction and indorsement of a Republican president, announced that grave frauds had been perpetrated in the Post Office Department and that some of these frauds had been perpetrated in the Gov. Office Department and that some of these frauds had been perpetrated in the district which Justice Hocker had represented in Congress. Certainly the judiciary ought to be above suspicion, and while Gov. Odell is not responsible for the election of Mr. Hooker as Justice of the Supreme Court he is responsible for his assignment to the Appellate Division, and he cannot evade that responsibility, because the people are familiar with the facts.

"Now there is in my mind no question but that Mr. Higgins is Odell's candidate. As such candidate, he must stand on Odell's record. The Hooker incident is one item in this record, and I believe the voters of Chautauqua county as least will take this item into consideration when preparing heir ballots on election day."

It was not generally supposed that Mr. Higgins would run behind his ticket in "It is time the Republican party in this

heir ballots on election day."

It was not generally supposed that Mr. Higgins would run behind his ticket in Chautauqua county, because he is a resident of the adjoining county and has a large personal following, irrespective of party issues and factions. The action of Mr. Jones, however, indicates that the Hooker issue will be raised, and there is reason to believe that the anti-Hooker faction will follow Mr. Jones into the Demogratic camp without regard to personal

faction will follow Mr. Jones into the Democratic camp without regard to personal friendship for Mr. Higgins.
Judge Herrick spoke in Jamestown last Friday evening and the little band of Democrats who vote in Chautauqua county did their best to give him an adequate welcome. They succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations and their success was the first local indication of the trend of public sentiment. It was an ominous indication so far as the State ticket was concerned, for an audience of 2,000, of which more than half were Republicans, sat patiently in a chilly summer theatre to listen to Judge Herrick, who devoted his time to a discus-Herrick, who devoted his time to a discussion of State issues. At the conclusion of his address two-thirds of the crowd departed while Deputy Attorney-General Charles N. Bulger was disscussing national issues. From this incident the conclusion is almost irresistible that many Republicans who are enthusiastic for Roosevelt are indifferent toward Higgins and in many inwho are enthusiastic for kooseveit are in-different toward Higgins and in many in-stances will follow Mr. Jones in supporting Judge Herrick. Talk to any western New York Republican you may happen to meet and he will tell you privately that while he has the utmost confidence in the success of the national ticket he regards the State ticket as extended while. ticket as extremely shaky

HERRICK NOT PROPHESYING.

But Says the State Would Surely Go Demoeratic if To-day Were Election Day.

Judge Herrick spent almost the entire day yesterday at the Democratic State headquarters, He had many conferences with the heads of the committee and saw many visitors. His consideration for those who call on him is characteristic. He keeps nobody waiting if he can help it. Speaking of the observations he made during his tour through the State, he said: "I sincerely believe that if the election could be held to-morrow the State would go Democratic. But the knowledge I gained when I was active in politics some years ago leads me to be conservative about predicting at this stage. It is only in the last days of a campaign that it is on the last days of a campaign that it is possible to get any accurate knowledge as to how the pulse of the people is working. And then again frequently in the last days of a campaign something happens to upset all calculations, something like "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," for instance. In the early part of the year it seemed clear that Roosevelt would not be nominated, but there express a change in the political that Roosevelt would not be holimated, but there came a change in the political atmosphere, brought about by reasons which no one can properly explain, and he was nominated. No one can predict with any pretension to accuracy what the outwas nominated. No one can predict with any pretension to accuracy what the outcome of the election in this State will be, but I repeat that if the election took place to-morrow we would win easily."

It was explained to the Judge that while the general opinion in this city was that the Democratic State ticket would win there was no such helief with regard to Judge. was no such belief with regard to Judge

was no such belief with regard to Judge Parker's chances.
"I think," replied Judge Herrick," that Judge Parker's strength in the State is very much underestimated. In the trip I have made through the State I have found no weakening on the part of Democratis in rallying to the support of the Democrationational ticket, but I have innumerable cases of Republicans who will not vote for Roscoevelt for fear that a big Roscevelt majority would carry Mr. Higgins into office."

Suits and Coats Abnormal Men

Ready-for-Service.

If your proportions have made of you the natural prey of the to-order tailor and his bothersome and uncertain system, let us show you the way out. We have designed an extensive series. of ready-for-service suits, topcoats and overcoats for the abnormal man-that is, for the man to whom nature has been unkind or too kind, in part or altogether. So

governs the tailoring of the garments that we have yet to meet the man for whom we cannot provide a suit or coat absolutely true to his specific proportions. Sack Suits, \$18 to \$35 \$20 to \$40 Cutaway Suits,

perfect is the system which

Fall Overcoats. \$15 to \$30 Winter Overcoats, \$18 to \$50 \$33 to \$50 Dress Suits, \$30 to \$45 Tuxedo Suits,

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.



Water-proof Shoe.

Intended for use without rubbers, impervious to all forms of dampness, the Coward Waterproof Shoe for Fall and Winter wear is unequalled. It fits as perfectly as it protects.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE. JAMES S. COWARD, Mall Orders Filled. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

PARKER TO TALK SOME MORE. Will Fire a Speech at a New Jersey Dele

gation on Friday Afternoon Esopus, Oct. 17.-Judge Parker is going to make another speech, maybe two or three of them. He has got so that he likes them, and after having taken a fall or two out of imperialism last Saturday he is anxious to tackle a few of the other issues of the campaign from his front porch.

and all the dogs and cats put in the barn when the Judge begins to speak to a delegation from New Jersey on Friday afternoon next. Just what issue Judge Parker noon next. Just what issue Judge Parker is going to talk about on Friday is not known yet, but he is going to talk.

He will return to Rosemount on Thursday night and be up bright and early on Friday to talk to the delegation which is coming up. Although he has made only three speeches since his nomination. Judge Parker is getting the habit. He will likely address several other delegations in addition to the one on Friday before election.

Teddy, the terrier, is going to be muzzled

dition to the one on Friday before election.

No visitors were received to-day. The
Judge put in the morning riding horseback
and the afternoon writing speeches which
may or may not be delivered.

Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Charles Mercer
Hall, the daugter of Judge Parker, left
here early to-day to go to New York to be
present at the mass meeting at the Madison.
Square Garden to-night. Judge Parker
leaves early to-morrow morning for New

leaves early to-morrow morning for New York to remain until Thursday.

Does not all that you have read about adulterated or "compounded" whiskey make you seek one of unquestioned John Jameson Three ** * Star Irish Whiskey is the PUREST whiskey distilled and has a reputation that places it far beyond suspicion.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhosa, 25c. a hottle.

DIED.

EAGLE.—On Monday morning, Oct. 17, 1904, Mi-nerva, widow of Commodore Henry Eagle, United States Navy, in the 89th year of her

Funeral services at her late residence, 129 East 30th st., on Thursday morning, Oct. 20, at 19

LENT.—At his residence, San Francisco, Cal., on Oct. 17, William Mandeville Lent, in his 88th WEDDELL .- At South Orange, N. J., on Me

Oct. 17, 1904, Helen Ilsley, infant daughter of Harvey I. and Ola Tweddell.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery. 2,315 acres. Plots